

Immune Globulin Patient Education

What is Immune Globulin?

Substance made from human blood plasma containing antibodies to hepatitis
A and measles

Why should I get Immune Globulin?

- You have either been exposed to someone with hepatitis A or measles
- Immune Globulin will help your immune system to fight off hepatitis A or measles

Are there any special precautions?

Thrombosis (blood clots) may occur following receipt of Immune Globulin.
Symptoms of thrombosis may include pain and/or swelling of an arm or leg with warmth over the affected area, discoloration of an arm or leg, unexplained shortness of breath, chest pain or discomfort that worsens on deep breathing, unexplained rapid pulse, numbness or weakness on one side of the body.

What side effects might occur after receiving Immune Globulin?

- · Localized pain and tenderness at the injection site
- Hives might occur
- Anaphylactic reactions are rare

What do I need to be aware of after getting Immune Globulin?

- You should let your healthcare provider know you received Immune Globulin
- You should <u>not</u> receive any live virus vaccines for three months (e.g. MMR, Shingles (Zostavax), Varicella (Varivax), Yellow Fever, etc.)
- You should immediately report symptoms of thrombosis to your healthcare provider